

# The Daily Kentuckian.

VOL. 1. NO. 30

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1898.

PRICE 2 CENTS

## CLAIMED HE WAS REPULSED.

### Dons Say Schley's Fleet Was Driven Back at Santiago.

#### Report of the Battle Confirmed, But Damage Done not Fully Known.

Cape Haytien, June 1.—(Special).—The daily bulletin of the French Cable Co. confirms the report of the American fleet's attack on Santiago, from 2 to 4 p. m.

#### They Call It a Repulse. Bragging About It In Spain.

Madrid, June 1.—(Special).—The repulse of the American fleet at Santiago was announced in the Cortes to-day.

### AFTER THE CORPORATIONS. IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—(Special).—In the Senate the Gorman amendment to the War Revenue bill, making the tax apply to the sugar trust and the Standard Oil Co., passed by 33 to 26. Only two Democrats voted against it.

In the House the Jenkins bill for the removal of all political disabilities growing out of the war was passed.

### The St. Paul's Capture Report Not Fully Credited.

Key West, June 1.—(Special).—It is reported here that the cruiser St. Paul captured the Spanish troop ship Alfonso XIII off Cape May. She fired seventeen shots before the Spanish surrendered, several of which hit.

Schley's report May 28 made no mention of this capture.

### All Is Quiet at Havana. So Reported at Key West.

Key West, June 1.—(Special).—Advises from the blockading fleet at Havana say nothing is stirring there.

### Shoes For Michigan Soldiers Gov. Pingree Will Provide Them.

Tampa, Fla., June 1.—(Special).—Gov. Pingree is going to shoe the 23d Michigan regiment. The 1,050 men of that command will be provided with footgear of flatiron cast, cork insoles and leather lined—satin finish—as soon as Michigan's governor can fill the order.

Gen. McGuire received a telegram from Gov. Pingree asking him to send the shoe size of every man in the regiment, from the colonel down to the shortest striker. The governor added that the shoes he intended sending were warranted never to show their heels to the enemy or kick against the colonel's order.

### Contracts For Uniforms—What the Soldiers Will Wear In Cuba.

Washington, June 1.—(Special).—One of the contracts awarded in New York to-day was for canvas uniforms for the Cuban invaders. The bids ranged from \$2 to \$3 a suit for eight-ounce canvas. The successful bidder will have to furnish the 40,000 suits in seventeen days, and 5,000 a day thereafter up to 100,000 if needed. In Philadelphia bids were sought for trousers of knee length, but in this city the full-length trousers were submitted as samples. It is thought that the knickerbocker or bicycle-breeches length is preferable, as leggings have to be worn in Cuba on account of insects, which are extremely annoying if this means of protection against them is not taken, and the long trousers make so much additional warmth and discomfort under the leggings.

### The Details of the Battle. The Porter Brings the News.

New York, June 1.—An evening Journal special from Cape Haytien

says: The torpedo boat Porter arrived at Mole St. Nicholas at 1 o'clock this morning with dispatches for Washington. The following story of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba and the Spanish fleet was obtained:

The American squadron, argued by the torpedo boat Porter, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans, approached the entrance to the harbor at Santiago at about 12:30 p. m., the Iowa leading. Inside the entrance to the harbor was seen one of the warships of Corvera's fleet, stripped for action.

As the American fleet drew near, the New Orleans was detached and steamed forward ahead of the Iowa, Texas and Massachusetts. One of the forts opened fire on her, and she replied, the other two ships directing fire at the battery on Punta Gorda, within the harbor and to westward of the position occupied by the Spanish ship. The latter replied to the fire, and immediately became a target for all the American ships engaged in the battle. She retired behind a protecting headland, and was not seen again during the engagement.

That the number of killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous no one doubts, for time and again the American shells hit the batteries squarely, and amid the flying masonry and dismantled guns the forms of men were described.

The damage done to the American fleet can not be learned, but it is not thought any person was killed—if, indeed, anyone was wounded. The St. Paul which joined Schley's fleet just before the battle took place was hit by shells from the forts, and it is thought she was seriously damaged.

After seeking the protection of a jutting headland the Spanish warships continued to fire projectiles over the hills toward the fleet.

### General Gonzales Dead.

Havana, June 1.—(Special).—The insurgent Brigadier-General Gonzales, who was wounded on Sunday, near Sagua la Chica, Province of Santa Clara, has died of his wound.

### Another Cuban Leader Killed. The Uncas Tries Her Guns—Used A Blockhouse for a Target.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—(Special).—The United States auxiliary gunboat Uncas arrived here this morning from the Cuban coast. She reports that on Monday last, when about a mile and a half west of Matanzas lighthouse, she sighted a Spanish blockhouse on shore. Taking up a position about 600 yards off shore, the Uncas fired two shots at the house, and two shells went clear through the building, which was wrecked. The blockhouse made no response.

### They Are Moving to the Front. Third Regiment Breaks Camp.

Lexington, Ky., June 1.—(Special).—Camp was broken this morning and the Third Regiment moved out in several sections, the first train starting at 3:45. The entire regiment is now enroute to Chickamauga.

#### Judge Leavell's Report.

Judge Leavell contends that he is not giving the work-house account of his predecessor's return and shows a healthy balance in his favor.

The figures are as follows:

CASH FROM CITY COURT 1897.	
January.....	\$134 10
February.....	117 00
March.....	87 45
April.....	76 00
May.....	127 00
Total.....	\$542 45
CASH FROM CITY COURT 1898.	
January.....	\$ 66 25
February.....	393 20
March.....	143 20
April.....	98 30
May.....	132 55
Total.....	\$833 50

#### A Bank Building at Lafayette.

Messrs. Thos. H. Elliott and R. J. Carothers, of Lafayette, were in the city Tuesday negotiating for the erection of the building for the new bank of Lafayette. Messrs. Daggs and Richards secured the contract and will commence work at once. The house is to be completed by July 15 and the bank expects to begin business at that time.

#### Wednesday's Tobacco Sales.

The tobacco market opened strong yesterday morning and showed a share advance of from \$1 to \$1.50 over last week figures. The sale was so heavy that it could not be finished in one day and will be continued to-day. A large number of out-of-town tobacco men are attending the sales.

#### They Made Soundings.

Dr. C. H. Tandy commanded a small expedition which sailed up Little River yesterday. The object of the cruise was to ascertain whether or not the Spanish ships had placed sub-marine mines in the waters above the dam site. They made soundings through the channel and learned definitely that the water is too shallow to harbor any Spanish vessels of deep draught. Capt. Tandy thinks that the Infanta Maria Theresa would scuttle if she attempted to land on these shores and bombard our fort. He refused to give a representative of the KENTUCKIAN the syllabus of his official report.

#### No Recruits Yesterday.

Liet. W. T. Johnson and his colored assistant, Sergt. Chas. B. Turner, of Company E, Tenth Cavalry, opened a recruiting office in Ragsdale, Cooper & Co.'s building yesterday, but up to the close of the day's business had not found a single recruit. There were a few applicants but none who could pass the required examination. The officers will be here several days and may have better success hereafter. They secured only three recruits at Bowling Green, although they were there nearly a week.

#### Vehicle Badly Damaged.

Mr. Will Hancock, while out driving yesterday afternoon, played havoc with his vehicle. He was attempting to turn his buggy around, when another vehicle ran into his, breaking out several spokes and damaging the buggy to a great extent. No one was hurt in the accident.

### FUGITIVE ARRESTED.

Peter Payne, of Metcalfe County, Charged With Murder.

Captured By Sheriff Young and Officers Boyd and Golay.

Sheriff Young, of Metcalfe county, arrived in Hopkinsville yesterday morning with a warrant for the arrest of a young man named Peter Payne, wanted in Metcalfe county on a charge of murder.

The alleged crime was committed last August. Payne was charged with stabbing to death his cousin, a man also named Payne. Shortly afterwards the murderer fled the country and has since been at large. Learning that Payne had relatives in this county the officers began an investigation that culminated in the arrest yesterday at the farm of Jesse Payne, in the Sinking Fork neighborhood. Sheriff Young was accompanied by officers John Boyd and Golay, of this county, and the arrest was made without any trouble. Payne was found ploughing in the cornfield and submitted without resistance or any attempt to escape. He broke down and wept when taken in charge.

He was brought to town, a distance of seven miles, in time to catch the 5:13 train for Edmondton. Sheriff Young left with him at that hour. Payne is a country boy about 20 years old, and the supposition is, he has already been indicted for the crime with which he is charged.

#### CAPT. JOHN FELAND

Renders an Account Of His Stewardship to Members Of "Co.D."

In response to Capt. John Feland's announcement a majority of the members of the original Lithium Light Guards who remain in the city assembled at the armory Tuesday night. True to his word Capt. Feland was there.

He addressed the assembled members briefly. He rendered an account as custodian of the fund entrusted to him by John C. Latham. His statement in substance was as follows: Transportation for thirty-three men home from Lexington to Hopkinsville \$175; commissaries' account while in camp \$82.95. This makes a total of necessary expenditures amounting to \$257.95. The remainder as Capt. Feland explained to the company, was expended in loans from the fund to members of the company ranging in amounts from 25c. to 50c.

Capt. Feland proposed that in justice to Mr. Latham the company raise the amount of his donation of \$500, and reimburse him. He said that he personally would refund the amount to Mr. Latham and depend upon the boys who had a hand in the distribution of the original amount to reimburse him.

The company heretofore in existence was disbanded by Capt. Feland and he gave notice that on next Tuesday evening he would commence the organization of a new Company under the old name.

#### Ollie James Won't Run.

Marion, Ky., June 1.—To the surprise of his friends, Ollie M. James yesterday issued a card withdrawing from the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the First congressional district. He assigns as the reason for his retirement that he does not wish to jeopardize party success by the bitterness and discord likely to follow a heated contest before a primary.

H. C. Manson, of Clarksville, Tenn., was in town yesterday.

### OMAHA EXPOSITION.

The Trans-Mississippi Fair Opened Yesterday.

A Great Show Surpassing the Most Sanguine Expectations.

Omaha, Neb., June 1.—(Special).—The great Trans-Mississippi Fair opened here to-day in a blaze of glory.

It is conceded that the exposition is far ahead of anything at first expected or even hoped for. The site is in three sections, two west of Sixteenth street and the other east. Two viaducts cross this street so that traffic underneath is not interfered with. There are many fine buildings devoted to the government exhibits, agriculture, machinery, fine arts and science. It is a most creditable show and will be so considered by all.

These are some of the men who have been prominent in bringing the exposition to its present-day conditions of excellence:

President—Gordon W. Wattles.  
Treasurer—Herman Kountze.  
Secretary—John A. Wakefield.  
General Counsel—Carroll S. Montgomery.

Executive Committee—Zachary T. Lindsey, Edward Rosewater, Freeman P. Kirkendall, Edward E. Bruce, Abram L. Reed, William N. Babcock.

Chief Architects—Walker & Kimball.

General Superintendent—A. C. Foster.

#### Bryan Will be Colonel.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—(Special).—An extra regiment has been allowed Nebraska, of which Hon. W. J. Bryan will be colonel.

#### Thomas Keene Very Ill.

New York, June 1.—Thomas W. Keene, the actor, upon whom an operation for appendicitis was performed on Saturday at New Brighton, S. L., has had a relapse and his condition has become critical.

#### Will Go To Annapolis.

Owensboro, Ky., June 1.—Clifton R. Brannon, son of W. H. Brannon, of this city, left for Annapolis to-day for study and examination for admission to the Naval Academy as alternate, all other appointees from this district having failed.

#### BASEBALL NEWS.

(SPECIAL.)  
Cincinnati 3 Brooklyn 4.  
Baltimore 4, Pittsburgh 1.  
Boston 8, Chicago 1.  
Philadelphia 4, Louisville 1.  
New York 2, Cleveland 0.  
Washington 8, St. Louis 3.  
Washington 7, St. Louis 4.

#### DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Corrected Daily By Ben Rawlins, Banker and Broker, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Chicago Market.			
	Op'g	Hig't	Closing
July Wheat	98 3/4	98 3/4	92
Cash Wheat			108
July Corn	34 3/4	34 3/4	33
Cash Corn			32 1/2
July Oats	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
Cash Oats			25
July Pork	11 55	11 60	11 17
July Lard	6 25	6 25	6 10
July Ribs	5 95	5 95	5 82
Chicago Receipts To-day.			
Wheat.....			85 Cars
Baltimore 4, Pittsburgh 1.			103 Cars
Oats.....			296 Cars
Estimated Receipts To-morrow.			
Wheat.....			115 Cars
Corn.....			875 Cars
Oats.....			273 Cars
Hogs.....			3300 Head

# The Daily Kentuckian.

Published every morning except Monday, by  
CHAS. M. MEACHAM, 212 S. Main.  
Delivered by carriers to all parts of the city at  
10 CENTS PER WEEK.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

PER MONTH..... 35. PER WEEK..... 10.

Senator Sullivan, Mississippi's new Senator, was sworn in Tuesday.

Congressman Jerry Simpson wants to go to the front and has asked for a command in the volunteer navy.

Capt. J. E. Brady, the new press censor for the State of Florida, has reported for duty at Tampa and is now engaged in suppressing news.

The Southern troops at Chickamauga are giving their Northern brethren instructions in the "rebel yell" and it is used to greet every fresh arrival of soldiers.

The Supreme Court has given the civil service law another black eye, in a decision sustaining the right of collectors to remove gaugers and storekeeper at will.

There is already talk of introducing a bill in Congress to change the name of the Philippines to the Dewey Islands. It would perhaps be well enough to wait until our rights are recognized by other nations.

The latest move of the Courier-Journal to run out the Dispatch is a cut in the price of its weekly edition to the cost of mailing and to have country papers willing to do so give it away as a premium.

Gen. Miles, the head of the army, is a member of the Baptist church, and his chief interpreter in the coming invasion will be Rev. Diaz, the Baptist missionary who was expelled from Cuba about two years ago.

The President has nominated Oscar S. Strauss, of New York, to be Minister to Turkey, vice Jas. B. Angell resigned. Mr. Strauss was formerly a Democrat and filled the same position during Cleveland's second term.

Colson having become a Colonel in the army, Judge Vincent Boring is likely to be his successor in Congress from Kentucky's banner Republican district. Boring will run whether Colson is a candidate or not.

The efforts of the mutual friends of Ollie James and Charlie Wheeler to keep down a bitter contest in the First district have been successful and the former has withdrawn from the race for Congress. This insures Wheeler the Democratic nomination without opposition.

Senator Sullivan, of Mississippi, and Senator Corbett, of Oregon, will of course vote to confirm the nomination of Gen. Fitzsimmons, P. S. The gentlemen herein referred to are statesmen not pugilists. Great men of different callings sometimes bear similar names.

The Courier-Journal published in full Senator Lindsay's speech supporting his vote with the Republicans on the revenue bill. The Senator advocated a bond issue, opposing an issue of greenbacks and a tax on corporations for war purposes.

The British steamer Belvidere was discovered wrecked and abandoned off Cape May. The Belvidere was bound from Kingston, Jamaica, for New York, and among her passengers was Senator Capote, Vice President of the Cuban Republic.

Gen. M. C. Butler rode a white horse in the Virginia campaign and was a conspicuous target until the animal was killed under him. In discussing the matter with Gen. Alger this week, he said he would select a horse of some other color for service in Cuba.

The Court of Appeals will adjourn for the summer vacation June 25, unless there is some unforeseen cause for an extension of the term. Several big causes of importance will probably be decided during the remaining weeks of the present term. Among these are included the Prison Commissioner case, the Third Appellate district case and the Covington Councilmen's contempt case.

The Democratic State Central Committee met Tuesday and approved the list of city and county precinct committeemen for the fifth district submitted by Mr. John L. Dunlap. It is the same list objected to by Chairman P. P. Johnson. Maj. Johnston did not attend the meeting at which his action in the matter was overruled. It is claimed by Maj. Johnston's friends that the committees were reorganized in the interest of Senator Goebel's candidacy for Governor next year.

Two torpedo boats on Monday night slipped out of the harbor at Santiago and attempted to attack the Texas. They were discovered and fired upon by them by the Texas and the Brooklyn and they were chased back into port. The Texas is the battleship upon which Lieut. Cyrus S. Radford, of this city, is an officer.

The new regiment of Nebraska volunteers, of which Hon. W. J. Bryan is the Colonel, is now being recruited under the orders of the President. Mr. Bryan has declined an appointment by Gov. Stephens, of Missouri, giving as a reason that he preferred to stay with "the Nebraska boys."

## PRESS CONVENTION.

### An Elaborate Literary Program Announced.

The coming meeting of the Kentucky Press Association promises to be one of the most interesting and enjoyable in the history of the organization. The following literary programme for the meeting has been announced by the Executive Committee.

Annual Address—President Lovington W. Gaines, Elkhorn Progress.

The Address of the Press—B. A. Enloe, Louisville Dispatch.

The Relation of the City to the Country Press—H. A. Sommers, Elizabethtown News.

Typographical Excellence: Its importance and how obtained.—C. C. Pare, Glasgow News; John Babage, Breckinridge News; C. C. Howard, Larue Herald.

How to Build and Hold a Subscription List—John Vreeland, Farmers' Home Journal; M. P. Conley, Big Sandy News; Joe Williams, Pendletonian.

The Premium Plan to Increase Subscriptions—J. R. Collier, Franklin Favorite.

Our Libel Laws—Urey Woodson, Owensboro Messenger; Sam Roberts, Lexington Leader; Arthur Ford, Courier-Journal.

How to Build Up Advertising—John B. Gaines, Park City Times; Dan Bomar, Woodford Sun.

The Improvement in Kentucky Newspapers—Green R. Kellar, Carlisle Mercury; Pat McDonald, Frankfort Argus.

Illustrations for the Press—Robert Hughes, Louisville Commercial.

Plate Matter and Ready Print—D. B. Wallace, Warsaw Independent; C. E. McCormack, Bullitt Pioneer; J. O. Cooper, Bluegrass Clipper.

Tribute to the Late Henry Stanton—J. Stoddard Johnson.

The Newspaper Man in Politics—J. M. Richardson, Glasgow Times; Emmet Orr, Owenot News.

The Easy Side of Country Journalism—Wallace McKay, Salt River Tiger.

Starting a Daily Paper—Chas. M. Meacham, Hopkinsville Kentuckian; J. J. Glenn, Madisonville Hustler.

The Importance of a Good Foreman—Harry McCarty, Jessamine Journal; Ed D. Shinnick, Shelbyville Sentinel.

The Head Line—J. W. Harris, Louisville Post.

The Road to Success in Country Journalism—John H. Westover, Williamstown Courier.

All papers are limited to ten minutes. All papers of practical nature are expected to be discussed by other members of the association. Members assigned to duty who find it impossible to attend the meeting are requested to send their papers to the meeting so that they can be read.

## LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

A Former Hopkinsville Boy Writes of the Soldiers For Manila.

(Correspondence.)

San Francisco, Cal., May 24, 1898. Fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty-five officers and enlisted men is the total number of soldiers in San Francisco to-day. They are quartered in tents at the Presidio—the beautiful government reservation of 2000 acres. Yesterday the camp was thronged with city folks and it was estimated that not less than 60,000 persons crowded the hills and the graveled avenues around the tents. The news that the First Infantry of the United States Army is to leave this morning sent relatives and sweethearts campward by the thousands. So great was the traffic on the Union Street Railway that the cable broke and thousands were obliged to walk to the reservation.

The honor of the flag has been assailed. The shadow of the flag is over all. Brave and gallant boys from every State have answered the President's call for volunteers. In the far East the volunteers naturally went towards Cuba. But in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, in the wilds of Wyoming, among the valleys of Utah—everywhere this side of the Missouri—men sprang to answer the call to arms. They had no fear for their own. They lived where the menace of no foreign foe could reach, but they were ready. And for the first time in the history of the nation its defenders will go to foreign shores, there to maintain the flag even at the cost of life.

It is not an invidious distinction to say that of all the troops of the Philippine invading army who have entered the city of San Francisco since the declaration of war those constituting the 13th Minnesota volunteers approached the nearest to the military expert's ideal. The regiment is well known through the East, and for twenty years it has held a high rank in inter-State competitions and contests in which the manual of arms and marksmanship were the contests of excellence. The famous Tenth Pennsylvania regiment joined the mighty column to-day, and thousands more are enroute from beyond the Rockies.

To-night 3,200 soldiers will sleep in their bunks at the steamers City of Pekin, the Australia and the City of Sydney. The fleet of transports will be met at Honolulu by the Bennington and thence conveyed by that gunboat to Manila. The troops for the expedition are the Oregon volunteers, the First and Seventh California regiments of volunteers and the Fourteenth United States Infantry. The United States Cruiser Charleston left this harbor for Manila yesterday. She will be followed at once by the most formidable monitor in the world, the U. S. S. Monterey, ordered by the Naval Department to Manila to reinforce the Asiatic squadron. The Monterey is a tower of strength in herself, and her addition to Admiral Dewey's force, together with the dispatch of thousands of troops to Manila, is ample evidence that the administration has assumed no half-hearted attitude toward the Philippine question and is determined to take no chance of dispossession until such time as the United States itself has arranged for the disposition of the islands.

JESSE L. EDMUNDS.

## Hopkinsville Produce Market.

Cash prices paid by Hopkinsville merchants:

Bacon—	
Hams—country	.....77@10c
Shoulders	.....44@84c
Sides	.....66@8c
Lard	.....54@73c
Country Produce—	
Butter	.....16@20c
Eggs	.....12@1c
New feathers	.....30@32c
Beeswax	.....20@22c
Tallow	.....3c
Ginseng, per lb.	.....\$2@25c
Honey	.....10c
Tub-washed wool	.....28@30c
Greased	.....18@20c
Burly wool	.....10@14c
Poultry—	
Old chickens, live, per lb.	.....54@6c
Roosters	.....21c
Turkeys, per lb.	.....6c
Ducks	.....4c
Grain—	
Clover, per bushel	.....\$3
Oats, home grown, per bu.	.....56@38c
Corn	.....35c
Wheat	.....95c

## Tremendous Sacrifice

IN NEW GOODS

# JO. METZ'S STORE,

The Great Hopkinsville Mecca  
For Economical Ruvers . . . .

## THE PUBLIC

Is invited to inspect my large stock of Spring Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, etc., before making their purchases. Everything new and up-to-date in all departments.

## SEE Our Ready-To-Wear Suits,

They are "Dandies," made by the best tailors and from THE BEST CLOTH.

## IN SHOES we have the Best. All the Latest Styles.

GIVE US A CALL AND WE WILL PLEASE YOU.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. ————— Next Door to Hardwick's.

## Ladies' and Childrens' Slippers.

Are you interested in the prices of Ladies' and Childrens' Slippers?

IF SO, this is an opportunity that you can't afford to miss. To close these lines out right away we have decided to cut the **1-2 IN TWO**. All of our ladies' and childrens' slippers

## AT HALF PRICE!

Our Little Giant shoes and slippers are the best wearing goods brought to this market and every one who has ever tried them will testify the truth of this assertion

200 PAIRS

## Ladies' Plain Needle and Coin Toe Slippers,

WORTH 75c, 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50

CUT PRICE 40c, 50c, 65c and 75c.

250 pairs childrens' black kid and tan oxfords, worth 75c, 1.00, 1.25, and 1.50.

CUT PRICE 40, 50, 65 & 75 CTS.

We will also put in this sale our entire line of Little Giant black kid and tan button spring heel shoes, sizes from 5s to 13s at same big reduction, **Half Price.**

REMEMBER we are still selling Clothing at prime Eastern New York Cost.

## MAMMOTH CLOTHING & SHOE CO.

## THE PRESENT CRISIS! — THE POST-DISPATCH

Is the Only  
St. Louis Paper

With Its Own Staff Correspondents at all Points of Interest.

At Havana—Mr. Sylvester Scovel.  
At Madrid—  
At Washington—Mr. A. E. Houghton.  
At New York—Mr. Stephen Bonsal.  
At New York—Mr. Morton Watkins.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY IN

THE POST -- DISPATCH.

15 cents a week (seven days) if delivered by agent; 60 cents a month if sent by mail.

## CAMERAS

At a merely nominal price, the New York Ledger is making one of the most remarkable camera offers of the season. They are sending out an immense number of cameras to all parts of the United States. It is really just

## Fifty Cents

for the camera, with complete outfit for photographing and developing. Send to-day for full particulars regarding this remarkable offer, as it is extremely limited. The camera is thoroughly high grade and first class in every respect, with all modern improvements, and is guaranteed as represented. Address

CAMERA DEPARTMENT,

THE NEW YORK LEDGER,

LEDGER BUILDING, N. Y. CITY.

BOYS should send at once for special premium. Just issued. Watch for it. It is to be GIVE away. New York Ledger, Ledger Building, New York

## Don't Do a Thing...

Until you have seen my new line of imported  
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS.

I guarantee QUALITY, STYLE and WORKMANSHIP the best that money can secure.

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## THE PALACE.

## Millinery. ♦ Millinery.

Outdoing others. Outdoing ourselves, in value giving. Greater Bargains, more Bargains than ever before. We are selling cheaper because we are selling more. We have

Hats trimmed in the latest styles.

Sailors in all the new shapes and colors.

Ribbons, flowers, veilings, chiffon and nets for trimming.

Have you seen our line of new belts?

Jewel belts, leather belts, kid gloves, corsets, Hosiery, handkerchiefs, etc. Bargains speak for themselves.

Mrs. Ada Lavne.



## EAT BEFORE RETIRING.

Habitual Abstemiousness at Night Makes People Lean and Weakly.

A writer in *Italia Termale*, quoted by the *National Drugist*, December, is not much in favor of the theory that late suppers are injurious. "He declares, in fact," says the latter paper, "that many persons who remain thin and weakly, in spite of all precautions in regard to diet, etc., owe the fact largely to habitual abstemiousness at night. He says, very truly, that physiology teaches us that, in sleeping as in waking, there is a perpetual waste going on in the tissues of the body, and it seems but logical that nourishment should be continuous as well. The digestion of the food taken on at dinner time, or in the early evening is finished, as a usual thing, before or by bedtime, yet the activity of the process of assimilation, etc., continues for hours afterward; and when one retires with an empty stomach, the result of this activity is sleeplessness and an undue wasting of the system. All other, very true, says the writer, 'outside of man are governed by a natural instinct which leads those having a stomach to eat before lying down for the night.' The infant, guided by the same instinct, 'takes the breast' frequently, in the night as well as day, and if its stomach is allowed to remain empty too long, it shows its discomfort by noisy crying. The digestive organs have no need for repose, provided, always, that the quantity of nourishment taken within the 24 hours does not go beyond the normal limit. The fact that the intervals between meals are short works no inconvenience, but, on the contrary, tends to the avoidance of feebleness, which is the natural result of an interval extended to too great a length. Feeble persons, lean and emaciated people, and, above all, those suffering from insomnia, owe it to themselves not to retire without taking some nourishment into the stomach—bread and butter, a glass of rich milk, a few biscuits ('crackers'), or even a bit of juicy cold meat, for instance. We quite agree with the writer in all that he says in regard to the folly of the idea of the harmfulness of a light lunch before retiring."

## NEEDED ENCOURAGEMENT.

Like That Which His Lamented Wife Had to Give.

Silas Perkins had rented land from Squire Dowling, and soon after he moved into the new home his wife died. Silas remained at home with very dejected spirits for several days, but early one morning he called at Squire Dowling's house and said: "Squire, I hain't in no fix to make a crop."

"Oh, brace up, Silas," said the squire. "I know it is bad for a man to lose his wife, especially such a helpful and encouraging one as yours, but it will not do to give up."

"Yes, but I hain't got no encouragement a tall."

"I'll give you all the help you need, and do what I can to make life pleasant for you."

"Yes, but you'll hev' to gimme encouragement if you can't do nuthin'."

"Well, that is what I am doing, isn't it?"

"Now, you're just a talkin' 'bout what I orter do. I'll hev' to git some encouragement to work, like my wife use to gimme."

"That's what I'm going to give you."

"Shore 'nuff?"

"Certainly."

"Wal, jest come down to my shack every mornin' an' say jest ez sharp an' gingery ez you can: 'Git outen the bed, Silas Perkins, you orter down seed-lag. You air the sorriest an' the most encourst critter in 40 mile or heer, an' if you don't hussel right outen heer I'll have the white caps after you this very night.' That's the speech Tidy Ann hez been makin' to me every mornin' these 15 year back, an' things pees longsin an' disolate at home without it. Then after you made the speech you want to fling a chair an' two or three pots into the bed an' fetch a yell like er wild Injun. Then I'll stretch myself an' yawn, an' begin to crawl out. No, suh, squire, no man knows what a great source of encouragement Tidy Ann was to poor me."—*Atlanta Journal*.

## A Quaker Shop.

At the foot of Washington street in New York can be found a little low-ceilinged shop, where Bibles and run are sold side by side. The place is fitted up with a bar, behind which woman serves drinks part of the day. The Bibles and prayer books are in a case at the end of the bar. The customers of the place, who are not averse to mixing their piety with drinks, are of all nations, including Russians, Turks, Armenians, Irishmen and Syrians.

## Great on Tales.

"Talk about talking," exclaimed Fogg. "This is Wibble. When he has once begun a story there is no stopping him. If you should kill him it would make no difference. Like the murdered snake, his tale would keep moving."—*Boston Transcript*.

## FOG SIGNAL FOR TRAINS.

An Englishman's Invention for Which Great Claims Are Made.

A fog-signaling apparatus, which seems to have realized the ideal aimed at by inventors for many years, is shortly to be put on the market by a company. It was conceived and first tried in a humble backyard at Chiswick, but has since been on trial on the railway lines at Wimbledon and Chiswick. Its satisfactory results have proved that the Southwestern railway is now going to work the apparatus with its own men, and will, it is said, adopt it altogether in due course. Indeed, the idea is so ingenious and labor-saving that it will be adopted everywhere it falls well.

"The patent fog-signaling apparatus," said a man connected with the new invention, "is, as far as we can see, an ingenious and practicable application of an idea in which former workers have failed. It is automatic and electric and of comparatively simple construction. It consists of a large wheel placed at the side of the line near a station, and containing round its circumference 32 barrels, each holding two cartridges. A second rail laid down near the apparatus is depressed by the passing train, and, in turn, pulls levers and thereby releases a hammer which strikes a cap and explodes the two cartridges. By means of a rod attached the machine is automatically reset when the train has passed and the hammer returns into position to fire the next barrel."

"It is connected by electricity with the signals, and the man in the box can set or disconnect it by touching a button. The disconnection is worked by a magnet, which draws down the hammer and prevents firing. Moreover, a tell-tale in the box shows if signals are correctly when the train fires the cartridges, and if the line is clear he presses a button, which rings a gong close to the engine. The train can thus proceed without loss of time, and often without slackening. "We claim for this invention that it works perfectly, saves time and labor and minimizes risk of accidents. It will do away with the clumsy detonators which had to be fixed by hand and hurriedly taken off when occasion required. The inventors have spent some money in perfecting the thing, but it ought to turn out a good investment. There are three of these machines in existence, and a model is being made. It is patented all over the world, and will, we anticipate, be one of the biggest things ever brought out—in importance, I mean. One gentleman alone said he would require 70,000 of them, but this is nothing to the number which would be required for the railways of the world. The London and South-western railways express themselves as delighted with it, and as soon as we get their order the company will be formed."—*London Mail*.

## EARLIEST LABOR STRIKE.

Journeyman Bootmakers of Philadelphia Inaugurated This Industrial Feature.

The earliest strike in America was that of the journeyman bootmakers of Philadelphia in 1796. The men struck or "turned out," as they phrased it, for an increase of wages. After two weeks' suspension of trade their demands were granted, and this success gained them greater strength and popularity, so that when they "turned out" in 1798 and again in 1799, for further increases, they were still successful, and escaped indictment. The example of the Quaker bootmakers spread rapidly and was indirectly the cause of the important New York "sailors' strike" of 1803. A number of sailors who had been receiving ten dollars per month demanded \$14. The malcontent mariners formed in a body, marched around the city and compelled the scoundrels who were employed at the old rates to leave their ships and join the "turn out." In consequence of the strikers' proceedings the town guard was ordered out and the leader of the demonstration arrested and sent to jail. The strike ended in complete failure.

## Confidence.

"She hasn't enough confidence in herself to be a great social light."

They were contemplating the regal creature yonder; they were women, it is true, but they were not rancorous. "No," said she, "I don't expect other people to believe she is only 30 when she doesn't believe it herself."

"Ah, no."—*Detroit Journal*.

## One Mark of It.

"Why do you object to opening the mail?" inquired the new editor, petulantly.

"Because," responded the publisher, smilingly pocketing the rake-off of two-cent stamps, "because I wish to see which of the contributors bear the stamp of genius?"—*Town Topics*.

## Short Girls Stand Poor Show.

With reference to the examination of female clerks for the British post office, the London *Standard* has made that each candidate must be at least four feet ten inches in height without boots.

## CURE FOR POVERTY.

A French Legend Showing the Value of a Light Heart.

Once upon a time, in the Ardennes, there was a laborer who earned so very little that he could scarcely support his seven children. The poor man did not always have work, and when he was idle his children had to go hungry, and their tears grieved him very much.

"Ah," said he very frequently to himself, "how wretched I am! If sickness overtakes me, or if work does not come, my poor children will all die of hunger." Oppressed by this thought, he sat down one day by the roadside, his head resting in his hands. A physician of the market town chanced to pass—a man charitable as he was rich. He saw the poor man, and, fearing that he was ill, he stopped and said: "What is the matter, my good fellow? You seem to suffer."

Thus encouraged, the unfortunate man confided all his story to the good doctor, who said: "Ah, yes; if one does not feel grief, then grief itself will kill. Come with me and I will give you a remedy."

Accordingly the poor man accompanied the physician to his home, where, in a study filled with books, the doctor took up a crystal globe.

"Look," said he to the workman; "here is an ingot of gold which my father bequeathed to me. My father was very poor, but in spite of his poverty he saved a son each day, and at the end of 50 years he had a little fortune. I, too, was very poor when my father died, leaving me this ingot, but by dint of toil and economy I have made my fortune. I have never broken into the ingot, but the gold that it was there gave me courage. Now my fortune is assured, I no longer fear want and poverty, so I am going to give it to you. I hope that you will not have to make use of it, but that the possession of the little treasure will put your soul at rest."

The poor man accepted the ingot with a thousand thanks, and with a light heart he hastened to his hovel to show it to his wife.

"Now we can sleep without fearing the morrow," said he, "and if I do not find work to-day my children will not go to bed fasting."

Nevertheless, he decided not to break into the treasure unless it became absolutely necessary, and went to bury it in the cellar before going out again to look for work.

His frank and beaming countenance attracted the attention of a farmer, who at once employed him, and, as he did his best for his employer, he received good wages, and was engaged to return the next day. The earnings of each day were sufficient for the family needs, and his wife, who no longer spent her time weaving, cultivated the little garden, sold her products, and, rivaling the doctor's lady, laid aside a sou each day.

From time to time, as work was unsteady, it became necessary to break into the mother's little savings, but the ingot of gold remained untouched in the cellar. For the man had remained resolute and had vowed that only the last extremity would induce him to touch it.

Thus the years passed on; the children grew to manhood, and, following the example of their parents, were happy and industrious. They soon began to gain, and were shortly independent, so that the laborer and his wife became richer day by day, and when they died they had need of nothing.

One day a poor beggar knocked at the door, and, in reply to their questions, he told them of his many misfortunes. The workman then told in return his own story, and said at last: "I have no need of the ingot of gold. See, I have saved so much that I am beyond want and care. Let me give you this treasure, and I hope that it will bring good luck to you."

After speaking thus to the beggar, he went to dig up the treasure, and, returning, gave it to the beggar. The latter, who had received a very good education in his youth, examined the ingot and said: "This is not gold, it is brass!"

The wife would not believe it—rubbed it vigorously to show how brightly it shone, and in doing so perceived that it bore some writing. Neither she nor her husband knew how to read, so they asked the beggar to explain what the letters signified. The beggar then read as follows: "It is less privation than fear of the morrow which causes the misfortunes of the poor. Go, then, boldly and without fear, upon the road of life."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

## The Tire Question.

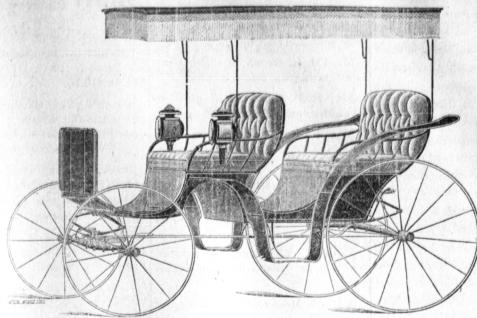
Weary Walkins—I see some of the papers is agitating the wide tire question again, for better roads. Hungry Higgins—I don't know much about wide tires, but I know I got a lifelong one.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

## A Fountain Worth Seeing.

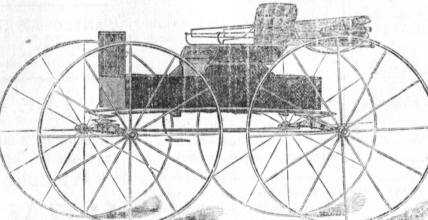
Anacostia, Mont., is to have a public fountain, with a jet three inches in diameter and 220 feet high.

# To the Driving Public

The assortment of vehicles which we now have on hand is the result of a careful study of the wants of the people of this section. We have the elevated gear for country driving and the low hung carriage for city use.



We have the handsome cut-under surreys, for short turning, the plain jump seat, the single seated phaeton, and the knock about cart. We have some very stylish traps with adjustable seats, and single buggies by the car load. In these we have end, side, or coil springs, bracket front or piano bed. Comfortable, common sense buggies with wide seats, and H. M. T. buggies for the courting youths of this vicinity, with rubber tires if you want them that way.



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Mr. E. B. Ledford, a prominent merchant of Pembroke, has just closed a contract with Forbes & Bro. for the erection of a handsome residence at the latter city.

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